DEFRAUDED THE GOVERNMENT OUT OF \$1,000,000 AT LEAST.

Tools Confess and a Dozen Indictments Are Expected-Bribery, Forgery and Conspiracy Charged-An Oregon Congressman's Name Brought In.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-Astonishing deils of the methods followed by the San rancisco ring which acquired \$1,000,000 orth of public lands through bribery, orgery and other fraudulent devices have en laid before the Federal Grand Jury the District of Columbia. The evidence the result of eighteen months investigation by Arthur B. Pugh, Assistant Atorney-General for the Interior Department, and William J. Burns, Secret Service agent, detailed to assist Mr. Pugh. They carried on this investigation under the personal direction of Secretary Hitchcock. The long, still hunt is at at end and the probable result will be a dozen indictments. Three Government employees who ac-

cepted bribes from John A. Benson and F. A. Hyde of San Francisco and two perons formerly employed by Hyde and having intimate knowledge of his methods, furnished the most valuable evidence to the Grand Jury. The Government employees are Benjamin F. Allen Forest Superintendent at Los Angeles; William E. Valk, formerly in the Division of Forestry and now in the Division of Contests, Interior Department, and Woodford D. Harlan, formerly chief of a division in the Interior Department and now a clerk there The former employees of F. A. Hyde are J. H. Schneider and Miss Bryan, a stenographer.

Schneider and Miss Bryan, a stenographer.

John A. Benson is an engineer and real estate speculator. F. A. Hyde is an attorney at law. Both have offices on Montgomery street, San Francisco, within a block of each other. Hyde was the prime mover in the conspiracy, but so skilful was he in his operations that he remained a mere shadow until the confessions of the bribed Government employees and the testimony of his former employees proved testimony of his former employees proved his connection with the frauds. Hyde was in fact the inspiration and reputed author of the Forest Reserve Lieu Land

author of the Forest Reserve Lieu Land
act, passed by Congress in 1897, which
furnished a basis for the operations of
the ring. The witnesses before the Grand
Jury told in substance the following story:
By means of corrupted notaries, two
of them in San Francisco and one in Portland, Ore.; by the bribing of Forest Superintendent Allen and others in the West,
including Registers and Receivers of Land
Offices and State officials, and the bribing
in addition of employees of the General
Land Office in Washington, the plans of
the land grabbers were accomplished and
kept running smoothly for several years.
If the operators had not overreached
themselves in their greed they might have themselves in their greed they might have been working still. Their method was as

follows:
Through their spies in the General Land
Office the ring obtained information regarding large tracts of land suitable for forest ing large tracts of land suitable for forest reservation purposes. This land was then ostensibly entered upon by dummies whose ostensibly entered upon by duminies whose names were obtained by the ring from a division superintendent of the Southern Pacific Company and from land officers and others. The affidavits of entry, proof of occupation of the land and other requirements establishing apparent claim to the lands were perfected by the notaries bribed by the operators. Then on official In-terior Department stationery, obtained from Allen and other corrupted agents in the field, recommendations were writ-ten in the office of Hyde setting forth the lands that should be withdrawn for forest receives

Forest Superintendent Allen signed these letters and they were forwarded to Commissioner Hermann of the General Land office. Hermann approved them, and they went then to the Secretary of the Interior, who accepted Hermann's recommendation without question and sent the executive order to the President for his signature. Upon the creation of the forest reserve, assignments of the titles held by the dummy entry men were made to Benson and Hyde. e useful notaries being again called into ervice. Forest reserve lieu and scrip ere then taken out by Benson and Hyde and their associates, giving them the right to surrender the worthless lands in the forest reserves and locate upon really valuable forest land outside.

valuable forest land outside.

By means of information furnished by crooked land officers the ring had its pick of the best lands, and thus acquired forest lands worth \$50 per acre in exchange for forest reserve lands that had cost them \$2.50 per acre. These loperations were carried on in California, Oregon and Washington, the total amounting to many hun-dreds of thousands of acres. Forest Superintendent Allen has been

Forest Superintendent Allen has been before the Grand Jury and made a clean breast of his part in the conspiracy. He admitted that he was entirely in the power of Hyde and Benson. He testified that he gave representatives of the operators official paper and meekly signed the letters they wrote. J. H. Schneider was the principal assistant to Hyde. It was he who rounded up the papers bearing the names of dummies and his name appears as a witness to those signatures, attested by the industrious notaries. Allen told the jury that he had received less than \$1,000 from the conspirators for his share. It is undergood that immunity from prosecution has tood that immunity from prosecution has

stood that immunity from prosecution has been promised to him for his confession. Schneider left the employ of Hyde a year or two ago and started a little land business on his own account at Portland, Ore.; but getting wind of the investigation in progress, he skipped to Mexico. He has returned to this country and is now reported to be in Washington with an attorney, trying to escape prosecution on torney, trying to escape prosecution on condition that he will tell all he knows. He has made a statement which is in the posses-sion of the Government, but he has refused o sign it unless exemption from prosecution s promised. The Government is inclined to refuse this proposition, as it has suf-ficient evidence to convict the conspirators without Schneider's information.

Miss Bryan, Hyde's stenographer, quar-relled with the chief clerk in the office and left Hyde's employ. She was summoned before the Grand Jury. She produced her original stenographic notebooks and read letter after letter from Hyde to his tools in the General Land Office. They are known as the "Dear Sir" letters, as they were invariably addressed in this fashion without names. These letters acknowledged the receipt of information regarding proposed forest reserves and asked for ing proposed forest reserves and asked for more information held to be absolutely sacred by Secretary Hitchcock.

Miss Bryan was unable to give the names of the men to whom these letters were sent. Hyde and Benson were too crafty o permit their clerks to know too much. The evidence shows that the replies to hydrogen the sent the replies to hydrogen the replies to hydrogen the sent the sent the replies to hydrogen the replies the sent the replies to hydrogen the replies the Hyde's letters were sent to a man of the name of Diamond, in Benson's office. Diamond opened them and always found side a sealed enclosure, which he handed Benson. Thus Benson and Hyde were be to have their work done by subordi-

tes while keeping them in the dark to their correspondents. William E. Valk and Woodford D. Harlan ere the men to whom Hyde wrote. Still other man, holding office as a division ief, is involved, but his name is with-It is even hinted that a former Comner of the General Land Office is in it and that his indictment is prob-

and Harlan, with downcast eyes pish looks, unfolded to the Grand eir connection with Benson and Valk was the first to be corrupted. Benson, who asked him to call at at Benson, who asked him to call at tel in Washington. Benson occupied our rooms, and made it clear that is a man of wealth. He told Valk anted certain information which only be obtained through violation. Valk agreed to get this informa-ut said he expected to be paid well. In thereupon went into his bathroom, exturned an instant later, retrarking returned an instant later, remarking

Don't you want to go into the bath-

LAND RING THIEVES CAUGHT. the washbowl and sometimes Benson stuffed the bills into Valk's overcoat pocket when Valk's eyes were averted. Valk found that he could not get the information desired without a confederate, and he enlisted the services of Harlan and another man. Harlan called on Benson and he, too, was rewarded by finding one hundred dollar bills in his overcoat pocket.

On several occasions Valk was hard up

and wrote to Benson at San Francisco. The reply was invariably one or two one hundred dollar bills, sent in an envelope without a scrap of writing. On one occasion one of the bribed clerk; called at the New Willard Hotel to see Benson and found arother research an adjoining room. found another person in an adjoining room.

"Come in and meet him," said Benson.

"It will be to your advantage."

But the clerk was suspicious and declined the invitation. On the next visit, as he was about to open Benson's door, the clerk met Binger Hermann. Commissioner of the

met Binger Herrmann, Commissioner of the General Land Office, coming out. They passed without a word. The testimony regarding this encounter caused a sensation before the Grand Jury. Valk testified that the last piece of work

Valk testified that the last piece of work done for Benson was the purchase by bribery of a copy of the report made by Attorney Pugh and Secret Service Agent Burns of the operations of the conspirators. Benson was advised of the report of his fraudulent operations being in and by means of decoy letters was induced to come to Washington.

He ordered Valk to get a copy of the report at any cost. Valk found the stencgrapher making the copies and offered to buy a copy. The stenographer demanded \$1,000, but finally agreed to accept \$500, which was paid by Benson through Valk. Valk gave Benson the copy, and in this way Benson was able to warn his associates and possibly destroy some of the incriminating evidence. Secretary Hitchcock discovered what was going on and the arrest of Benson followed.

Valk, Harlan and the third employee bribed by Berson and Hyde are still at work in the Interior Department. Valk, however, was transferred from the Division of Forestry by Secretary Hitchcock in 1902.

of Forestry by Secretary Hitchcock in 1902, at the suggestion of Assistant Commis-sioner Richards of the General Land Office. ommiss oper Herrmann was absent at he time

Binger Hermann, who is now a Member of Congress from Oregon, was asked to-night regarding the testimony of his secret

night regarding the testimony of his sector meeting with Benson.

"It is dastardly," he exclaimed. "I have seen this reprobate Benson only four times, three times in my office and once in San Francisco during his trial out there. All these meetings were public and open. I have had absolutely no dealings with

Benson."

Hermann left the General Land Office practically under a cloud, his retirement being forced by Secretary Hitchcock. Mr. Hitchcock discovered later that a number of books containing copies of letters from the Commissioner of the General Land Office had been destroyed by a porter, under orders from Hermann. He taxed Hermann with this, and was told that the letters were personal and not official. The books were destroyed in a peculiar manner, the porter being directed to tear out the outside half of each leaf and burn it. The inside half, containing the address, was retained by Hermann. Whether he destroyed the mutilated volumes or still has them, is a matter that will be inquired into by the Grand Jury.

ROBERT E. LEE'S DOUBLE DEAD. Col. H. A. T. Granbery Led a Memorable Virginian Expedition.

Col. Henry A. T. Granbery died last night at his home, 140 East Forty-seventh street, at the age of 98 years. He had lived in New York since 1841, and was identified for many years with the tobacco business. He owned a large tobacco plantation in

Viriginia.
Col. Granbery commanded a Norfolk regiment in 1831, which put down the insurrection among a band of desperadoes in South Hampden. That expedition is known in Virginia's history as Knapp's

war.

He voted at every Presidential election since Andrew Jackson's time. His wife died about a year ago, soon after the aged couple had celebrated their seventy-fifth

wedding anniversary.

The Colonel looked very much like Gen.
Robert E. Lee and was often mistaken for

Gen. Sam E. Hill Dying.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 14.-Gen. Sam. Hill, who during the civil war chased Gen. John Morgan, the Confederate raider, Gen. John Morgan, the Confederate raider, through Ohio, is dying. Gen. Hill enlisted in the Ninth Cavalry under his brother, Capt. John M. Hill, and took his place shortly afterward at his brother's death when only 17 years old. He was with Gen. Burnside in the campaign of 1863 and 1864 and with Sherman in 1864. He is United States Commissioner of this district.

Obltuary Notes.

Mrs Emily Hall the widow of the Rev. Dr. John Hall, who was pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, died on Saturday afternoon at the residence of her son, Prof. Robert W. Hall, 1261 Madison avenue. Mrs. Hall was the daughter of Lyndon Bolton, an Irish landed proprietor, and was born near Dublin. She came to New York in 1867 with Dr. Hall, who was her second husband, when he was called to the pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Hall was the widow of an English army officer named Irwin and had by her first marriage a son, William Irwin, who went into business in New York. Bolton Hall and Prof. Thomas C. Hall of Union Theological Seminary are her sons, and Mrs. W. E. Wheelock of Morristown, N. J., is her daughter. The funeral will be on Tuesday afternoon at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. Cuthbert Hall, president of Union Theological Seminary, will assist the pastor, the Rev. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, at the services.

Charles Emerson Beecher, professor of the board Avenue Presbyterian Church, died on Saturlogical Seminary, will assist the pastor, the Rev. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson, at the services.

Charles Emerson Beecher, professor of paleontology at Yale, member of the board of governors of the Sheffield Scientific School and curator of the Peabody Museum, died of heart disease in New Haven yesterday. He was born in Dunkirk, N. Y., in 1856, and was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1878. Early in his career be was assistant in paleontology in the New York State Survey and in 1888 was appointed assistant in paleontology under the late O. C. Marsh of Yale, In 1897 he got a full professorship in historical geology in Sheffield Scientific School, but at the death of Prof. Marsh in 1899 he became professor of paleontology and curator of the Peabody Museum. His researches in geology and especially in invertebrate paleontology and its bearing on evolution and classification were notable. His restorations of the skeletons of the ichthyosaurus and the prehistoric dog attracted particular attention. He leaves a widow and two children.

particular attention. He leaves a widow and two children.

Judge Lyman Dennison Brewster, one of the most widely known lawyers in Connecticut, was found dead in his bed early yesterday morning at his home in Danbury. Heart disease was the cause of death. Judge Brewster, who was 72 years old, was, until he resigned a few months ago, the president of the National Conference on Uniform State Laws. While addressing the New York State Bar Association in Albany in January, 1903, Judge Brewster was stricken with apoplexy, and he never fully recovered from that illness. He was graduated from Yale University in 1855 and had never missed a reunion of his class. He was considered one of the ablest lawyers in Connecticut. With Joseph H. Choate, now Ambassador to England, he succeeded in breaking the will of Samuel J. Tilden in the New York courts several years ago.

Frederick Otis Barton died yesterday

breaking the will of Samuel J. Hiden in the New York courts several years ago.

Frederick Otis Barton died yesterday morning at his home, 43 East Sixty-fourth street. He was born in Manchester, N. H., 46 years ago and was graduated from Harvard in 1881. Then he came to this city and engaged in the cotton goods commission business. In 1898 he married Miss Mary L. Coolidge of Boston. She and four children, two sons and two daughters, survive him. He was a director in the United States Mortgage and Trust Company and a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Alvinza Hayward, one of the best known mining millionaires on the Pacific Coast, died yesterday in San Francisco, after ten days illness. He was 82 years old. He was stricken in his office with paralysis on Feb 3. His widow and daughter live in New York. His estate will probably amount to \$10,000,000 and he owned several mines and much San Francisco real estate, including the Hayward office building on Montgomery street.

Street
Thomas Bromley, head of the Bromley Brothers' Carpet Company of Philadelphia, died on Saturday night at his residence at Logan, Pa., of paralysis. He was born in Dewsbury, Yorkshire, England, in 1835. He came to this country in 1840. His father built up the business which he carried on successfully. He served in the City Councils of Philadelphia for five years.

Capt. William H. Cassell, superintendent.

Valk went in and found a hundred dollar ll on the washbowl, which he pocketed.

Tom that time on he carried out his barain. Sometimes he found his reward on

This Company is authorized by law to act as executor, administrator, guardian, or trustee under will or appointment of court. As a trustee, it is for many reasons preferable to an individual:

A Nindividual may not be competent; he may hazard the assets left in his care; he may be influenced by partiality; he may neg-lect his duties as trustee, or may become insane, or die. The Equitable Trust Company renders efficient service.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK. Fifteen Nassau Street, Equitable Building.

Capital \$3,000,000.00 Surplus 8,500,000.00

M'ADOO FINDS LID ON TIGHT.

TRIED TO GET INTO GAMBLING HOUSE; COP SPRANG UP

From Lurking Place Under the Stoop, and Warned Him to Go Away-Other Cops on Other Stoops-Women Run at Sight of Capt. Handy's Face.

Police Commissioner McAdoo took his putty can with him on Saturday night and went on a still hunt for sizzling spots around the edges of that part of the lid which rests in the West Forty-seventh street precinct. After a two-hour tour in company with Capt. Martin Handy, the Commissioner decided that the lid was down.

Capt. Handy took Mr. McAdoo through the streets where gambling houses are. and on each stoop save one was found a cop. The one place is in West Forty-fifth street. Handy was quite disturbed at the Commissioner's suggestions. The captain hid himself in a doorway some distance away and Mr. McAdoo went up the stoop unattended. He had climbed but a few steps when a policeman darted out from beneath the stoop.

"Hey there. Do you know where you're goin'?" demanded the cop. "That house is a gambling house and likely to be raided at any minute." It was quite dark and the Commissioner

had his overcoat collar turned up. "Say, I know what I'm doing, and I'm going in here," said the Commissioner attempting a Yiddish accent.

"All right, and I'm going in with you," replied the cop. The Commissioner pressed the door button and the door opened. In the light of the hallway the cop recognized his boss. In the meantime Handy had rushed over and the trio inspected the house. All they

and the trio inspected the house. All they found was the negro butler and a polite young man in dinner dress. After looking at a few paintings the Commissioner resumed his inspection tour.

Several blocks away the same kind of Several blocks away the same kind of performance was repeated and the vigilant cop on the stoop got off the same speech. The Commissioner smiled and remarked to Capt. Handy that the men had "memorized their recitation well." After visiting a few restaurants noted for their late crowds the Commissioner told Handy that the people who invaded his precinct all appeared to have excellent appetites. Capt. Handy took Mr. McAdoo to the streets west of Broadway and pointed out resorts that had Broadway and pointed out resorts that had given him trouble. Each one had one or more cops in front. One big flathouse where the police have often called with a patrol wagon was inspected. Several flats were vacant and Handy explained that the occupants had gone to jail.

Leaving that neighborhood the two went to Broadway. The Commissioner observed that a number of unattached women scurried for the southside of Forty-second street after catching a glimpse of Handy's countenance. It was early yesterday morning when Mr. McAdoo entered his home at Fifty-seventh street and Seventh avenue.

"Good night, Commissioner," said Capt. Handy, bowing on the sidewalk.
"Good morning, Captain," answered the boss of the cops. "I really don't mind living in the new Tenderloin after all."

WHISKERED TENANT WON'T MOVE Crane Wants Police Protection From a

17-Year Crop of Hair and Beard. Frank Crane, who keeps a restaurant at 129 West Twentieth street and lets furnished rooms over it, went to the Tenderloin station last night and announced that he wanted to get rid of a lodger who hadn't cut his hair or beard in seventeen or eighteen years. The lodger looked so, Crane said, that he had driven most of the other

roomers away. Crane said that the hairy man was John Doherty, 60 years old, and that he has enough money to live without working. Crane found him in the place when he took it over on Jan. 1. Crane had all his rooms occupied then, but now he says he has only a man and wife and one child left.

"And this man Doherty is responsible for it all," complained Crane. "He ties his hair up with hairpins just like a woman. He has hair all over his face and his beard is-well it's so long I don't think you could measure. Besides he's broad shouldered, and that makes him look like a pirate.

"He also has a habit of walking around the house in his underclothes. That, of course, drove all the women from the house. I tried the police courts, but I was told to go to the Board of Health. There I was told that there was no law against a man wearing his hair just as long as it would

"I refused to take money from my lodger "I refused to take money from my lodger, but he stayed just the same. Then I begged him to go, but he said he didn't like moving.
"I think he resolved never to cut his hair after he had been disappointed in a love affair some years ago. There's nothing to it. If he doesn't move I'll have to get out."

to get out."

The sergeant told him that the police couldn't help him and suggested that Crane might be able to disposess his objectionable

might be able to disposess his objectionable tenant. Crane went away disconsolate. A reporter had a talk with Mr. Doherty and he found that he was as well supplied with hair as Crane had said.

"Nothing in the love affair end of it," said Doherty. "About seven years ago I read in The Sun that some doctor said that hair was provided to keep away colds and other ills."

"Since then I've been letting my hair grow and that doctor was all right, for I haven't been sick since. That's the only reason I let my hair grow.

"I don't leave here because I like the place and I hate moving into strange sur-

Purim Ball to be Held March 9. The annual Purim ball in aid of Beth Israel Hospital is to be held in Madison Square Garden on March 9. The hospital in the eighteen months of its existence has been compelled to turn a thousand sufferers from its doors for lack of room sufferers from its doors for lack of room and funds. Some of the patronesses of the ball are: Mrs. David Leventritt, Mrs. William Einstein, Mrs. Henry Rice, Mrs. Lazarus Kohns, Mrs. Joseph Hernsheim, Mrs. Daniel P. Hays Mrs. Isaac Adler, Mrs. M. Fatman, Mrs. Louis Loeb, Mrs. S. Weinhandler, Mrs. Isaac N. Seligman, Mrs. Julia Richman, Mrs. Louis Speyer, Mrs. Fsther Levine, Mrs. H. P. Mendez, Mrs. Jacques Levy and Mrs. I. N. Spiegelbery.

NO ROOSEVELT INDORSEMENT. LINCOLN LEAGUE OF INDIANA

CHECKS A SLY MOVE.

Plan to Pledge It to the President's Candidacy Turned Down at the Annual Meeting-Officeholders Folled-Delegates Sald Senator Hanna Might Live.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 14.-The closing session of the annual meeting of the Indiana Lincoln League at Evansville last night showed that there is still a strong sentiment among the Republicans of the State in favor of naming some other candidate for President than Roosevelt at the Chicago convention.

The committee on resolutions reported formal indorsement of the Roosevelt Administration, but it said nothing about the President's nomination. A delegate then rose and submitted two telegrams which had been prepared by M. C. Garber, postmaster at Madison. The first was addressed to Senator Hanna and expressed the hope that he would be spared to the country which he had so nobly served. It was adopted by a rising vote of every member present and was ordered sent to the Senator at Washington. The second telegram was addressed to the President

"The Lincoln League of Indiana, in convention assembled, sends greetings and commends your splendid administration and pledges its support in bringing about your nomination.'

Cries of "No, No," came from every part of the hall, and in a moment a dozen delegates were on their feet protesting against the wording of the telegram. They contended that the organization was not designed to boom any candidate for office, and that it was not proper to inject such a question into the meeting when it was known that Republicans are divided on the question of the President's nomination. Edward Fitzpatrick of Portland and James Weems of Vincennes declared that Senator Hanna might recover, and in that event his name would be before the convention, and there were many men in the Lincoln League who would like to support delegates in favor of him.

President Miller ruled that the telegram

was out of order for the reason that the by-laws of the league forbid its taking part in campaigns for nominations and this was followed by a motion to suspend the by-laws for the adoption of the telegram as read. This brought on another disas read. This brought on another discussion, which was participated in by half a dozen delegates, all of whom protested against the attempt of "certain postmasters and others who have promises of place" from pledging the league to the candidacy of the President.

The confusion had been so great that President Miller could not be heard, but he finally restored order and ruled that a bylaw of the organization cannot be suspende

This saved the Roosevelt men from de This saved the Roosevelt men from defeat by a vote and they did not insist further on the point. Fifteen minutes later a modified telegram to the President was submitted and adopted. It contained greetings and hearty commendation of "your wise and patriotic administration," and the delegates adopted it with a cheer and laughter. It contained no reference to Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy. Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy.

"DE ATE" RECOGNIZED.

Murphy's Man Put Out and Paul Put In as Prison Messenger.

The members of the Essex Market Ba Association, the Florrie Sullivan Association and Joe Levy, the Duke of Essex street, were in high glee vesterday over the announcement that another job had comto the organization of "de Ate."

"It goes to show you," said Rosey, when the appointment was announced, "that the Sullivan pull is stronger than Murphy's even if he is the leader.

The new job is that of messenger in the Essex Market prison, and it went to Fred Paul, law partner to Duke Levy. About months ago, the place was given to John McAhearn, who lives in Leader Murphy's district.

About a week ago a committee from "de Ate" waited on Commissioner Lantry and declared that the job belonged to "de Ate." Paul was put forth as the candidate, and he was indorsed by the Hon. Florrie Sullivan. The result was that McAhearn

was displaced.

The job is one of the best "de Ate" has got so far since the new a ministration went into power. The messenger is paid by fees. If it is an extra busy week he will average 90 cents a day. In dull weeks the average is about 40 cents a day.

average to cents a day. In dull weeks the average is about 40 cents a day.

"Never mind what it pays," said Rosey when he heard the news. "Just look at the honor of the job. Our association is recognized."

C. A. Towne to Lecture At Democratic Club.

Lectures are to take the place of vaude ville as a form of entertainment on Tuesday nights at the Democratic Club. The first lecture will be given by Charles A. Towne to-morrow night and the subject will be "Democracy the Real Conservatism A number of dinner parties are to be given by members before the lecture. One of the hosts will be Leader Murphy, who is to ave Mr. Towne as his guest

Must Own Bikes to Get Jobs Here. Small boys in New Jersey have a new argument to induce their dads to buy them picycles. The youngsters can say that wheels are necessary to enable them to earn something for the family fund, as the telegraph and messenger companies in Newark and the Oranges have put these signs in their windows:

BOYS WANTED-Must own bleycles.

The Weather.

The area of high pressure and the crest of the old wave were passing off the New England coast yesterday. In consequence there was a general rise of temperature in all the Atlantic States excep the Central States, in the Tennessee and Ohlo valleys and in the Lake regions. This was due to the rapid movement of the storm from Wyoming and Colorado into the Lake regions, where it was central yesterday, having caused snow in the latter section and rain and snow in the Ohio Valley and in the Middle Atlantic and New England States Snow in the extreme Northwest was due to the entrance of another storm area. Over the upper Mississippi Valley the pressure was high and t was decidedly colder, with temperatures below zero, and it was becoming colder in the central Mississippi States and upper Lake section.

In this city the day was cloudy, with light snow, which became heavier at night; warmer, wind light to fresh northeast, shifting to southwest; average humidity 83 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M.: 30.25; 3 P. M., 30.02. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO MORROW For eastern New York, clearing and colder to-day; For Delaware and New Jersey, fair and colder to-day, fresh to brisk west to northwest wind

south, clearing in north portion to day; fair to-morrow; fresh to brisk west to northwest winds. For the District of Columbia and Maryland. fair and colder to day; fair to-morrow; fresh north For New England, clearing in south, snow in north

For eastern Pennsylvania, fair and colder in

portion to day; colder at night; fair to-morrow; fresh to brisk southwest to northwest winds. For western New York, snow and much colder to-day; snow to-morrow, except in southeastern portion; brisk northwest winds.

Varitures The Unusual Store.

(Extract from The N. Y. Times, Feb. 9.)

IN THE SHOPS. Both Maltese and Spanish lace, which are having a renewed vogue, are effective for dress trimmings. A handsome bodice made of a silk crepe, in which the crinkle is coarser than that usually seen, is trimmed with a striking pattern of the Spanish lace, with the leaves of the design raised.

A simple but effective little waist is unique in having been made by a Chinaman in Japan. The upper part of it is done in drawn work, which, in the material, which is wonderfully soft and fine, is very delicate. This is a button-in-the-back bodice and costs \$35.

Original Waists ON SECOND FLOOR. A. A. Vantine @ Co.

Broadway, 18 & 19 Sts.

Oriental Materials

UNCLE SAM HELPS COL. CODY.

RELIEVES HIM OF OF WORK OF IRRIGATION IN WYOMING.

ol. John S. Bell, Who Is Interested With Col. Cody and Gen. Miles in the Development of Wyoming Properties, Tells of Their Immense Possibilities.

Col. John S. Bell, vice-president and general manager of the Union Ice Company of Newark, and former chief of the United States Secret Service, is one of those interested with Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) and Gen. Nelson A. Miles in the development of properties in the Big Horn Basin in Wyoming, which Col. Cody owns. Col. Bell was asked the meaning of the news from Omaha, that the United States Government, in deciding to spend \$2,500,000 in irrigating 100,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Cody, Wyo., had practically knocked in the head the plans of Cody, Miles and their associates to do the same thing by private enterprise, and he said:

"The news is true, but the work the Govrnment has decided to do will interfere with only one of several schemes for the development of that great country which Col. Cody and his associates already have, or are about to get under way.

"Cody owns 100,000 acres of land in the Big Horn Basin. According to the original plans, the Irrigation, Town Site and Power Company, of which Gen. Miles was to have company, of which Cell. shies was to have been president and whose capital was to have been \$390,000, was to have con-structed a dam over the Shoshone River, just west of the town of Cody thus creating a reservoir to irrigate the 100,000 acres

"The company was then to ditch the territory, lay it out in town sites and provide lighting and water power for the town, besides doing numerous other things. The Burlington and Missouri Railroad, which taps that country, wanted the work of irrigation completed as quickly as possible. When it was found that the Government when it was found that the dovernment engineers had recommended the expenditure of \$2,500,000 from the reclamation fund for the same work, the officers of the fund for the same work, the officers of the road asked Cody to drop his private irri-gation scheme, on the ground that the Government could do the work much quicker than his company. It has been determined that the work, under Govern-ment direction, will be completed in about

ment direction, will be completed in about two years.

"Cody has always been on the best terms with the railroad management. He and they always have worked together, and when the company put the case strongly to him Cody concluded the best thing to do was to stop his enterprise. Result: Cody owns the 100,000 acres of land which will be irrigated. After it has been ditched the town sites will be laid out and sold. The land, once irrigated, is the finest in the world. It costs about \$10 an acre to ditch it and \$3.50 to advertise for sale and give title to a town lot, which sells for \$28.50, netting a profit of \$15. Cody will now be relieved of the cost of ditching and can sell his lots all the quicker.

"The other plans which Col. Cody and his associates have for the development of the Big Horn Basin will proceed along the lines mapped out. This week there will be incorporated under New Jersey laws Cody's Wyoming Coal Company, whose business will be the mining and sale of soft coal. Government experts have stated that the Wyoming coal area embraces many

business will be the mining and sale of sort coal. Government experts have stated that the Wyoming coal area embraces many million acres and that the coal is the finest bituminous in the world. A peculiarity of it is that it is almost smokeless. The incorporators of this company will be:

"Col. Cody, Dr. D. Frank Powell of St. Paul, Abram A. Anderson of New York, one of the United States Forestry Commissioners: Mr. Cavanagh, the Sheriff of

missioners; Mr. Cavanagh, the Sheriff of Saratoga county, and myself. But Col. Cody is at the Hoffman House in New York. You'd better see him."

Col. Cody left for Washington early yesterday afternoon and will return on Tuesday. He will sail shortly for England, where his Wild West show opens in April.

REVENGE DAY AT POST OFFICE. Really It's No Use Going There To Find Out Who Sent Your Valentine.

This is "revenge day" in the Post Office. That's what the clerks call it. It comes, every year, the day after St. Valentine's day, and the men and women at the wickets are kept busy informing men with blood in their eyes and women thirsty for ven-

in their eyes and women thirsty for vengeance that they can't tell them where this or that particular envelope was mailed, or what the person looked like who bought the stamps for it.

"Once in a while," said a Post Office clerk yesterday, "one of these inquirers comes to the window smiling and looking foolish. Then we know that he or she has got one of the lovey-dovey kind of valentines, with paper lace and red hearts on it got one of the lovey-dovey kind of valen-tines, with paper lace and red hearts on it and wants to know who sent it. But that doesn't happen often. Folks generally know who love 'em, but its harder work to keep track of the people who have got it in for us and send comics on Valentine's

A man came in here a year ago with an awful howl and threatened to sue the Post Office Department for alienation of his wife's affections, as if the Post Office Department didn't already have enough troubles of its own.

troubles of its own.

You see my nose, said the man. I know it's a little too red and a little too long, but my wife never thought so till this morning. She thought I was the handsomest ing. She thought I was the handsomest man in the world, without a blemish, until this morning, when she opened this valen-

this morning, when she opened this valentine that somebody sent me.'

"Then the man showed the valentine. It was one of those pictures of a man all nose, that somebody who didn't agree with his wife about his looks had sent him.

"Now, when my wife saw that,' he said, 'she looked at me and then at the valentine. Then she laughed and said she had

ishe looked at me and then at the valentine. Then she laughed and said she had never noticed it before. When she kissed me good-by she made a bluff at pushing my nose to one side, out of the way. When a woman begins to feel that way it's all the blue the state of t over. She'll grow cold next.'
"We referred that fellow to the Bureau
of Combustibles.
"Another kick that I remember was from

one of these scrawny women and the comic she showed was a dead ringer for her. One man wanted to find out who had sent him a man wanted to find out who had sent him a comic picture of a sanctimonious looking citizen taking a drink all alone. He said that the thing had put an end to all the peace and confidence in his home and that he'd never again be able to say that he chewed cloves and lovage root for his liver."

Saks & Company

BROADWAY, 33D TO 34TH STREET.

THE ANNUAL SALE OF High Grade Trousers for Men

BEGINS TO-DAY.

Above all things, we are tailors—good tailors. Even our contemporaries grant us that. We have our own shops-well equipped modern shops they are. Clever craftsmen labor in themlabor with head and hands. Between seasons, things are, to a degree, quiet. Rather than disturb our organization, we have them fashion Trousers. Suitable fabrics of which the weavers have but a few hundred yards are bought to advantage. Both conditions reduce the manufacturing cost about twenty per cent. Upon that basis this sale has been instituted. We receive a modest profit—you save from one to two dollars.

TROUSERS FOR MEN-Conservative, Semi-Peg-Top, or Full Peg-Top models of worsted, cheviot, tweed, cassimere or homespun in all sizes; waist, 29 to 56; length, inseam, 30 to 37.

Worth \$4.00,	At \$3.00
Worth \$5.00,	At \$4.00
Worth \$6.50,	At \$5.00
Worth \$7.00 and \$8.00,	At \$6.00

LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Another indignant protest against Amerian steam heat comes from a visiting celebrity. Felix Weingartner is not a singer with a sensitive throat, but he believes that steam heat in this country may

have very injurious effects. The other night he retired to a chop louse in Broadway to eat his dinner during the "Parsifal" intermission. Taking off his rubber shoes he put them near the steam heater.

Dinner was somewhat prolonged that Dinner was somewhat prolonged that night, as Herr Weingartner, who is devoted already to that national dish, ate two pieces of pie instead of one. When he arose to go his rubber shoes were filled with hot water. They had to be carried out of the

had been soup plates. The waiters thought for a while that some joker had taken this liberty with the conductor's shoes. But they soon discovered that a leak in the heater was responsible for the result that has given Mr. Weingarten such a poor opinion of our steam heating methods.

Walking was never so fashionable in New York as it is to-day. Women in paricular who would never have thought of going out except in a carriage a year ago

now hurry up and down Fifth avenue because it has become distinctly smart to walk and to walk in a way showing that one is doing it for one's own sake.

Dawdling and staring into the shop windows form a method of progress that cannot be included in the new style. You must walk vigorously and without stopping. Of course if a number of fashionable women had not been advised by their physicians Of course if a number of fashionable women had not been advised by their physicians to walk for the sake of exercise and air, the habit might never have developed into a fashion. Now it is distinctly the thing to walk on Fifth avenue in the manner described in spite of the weather that has made the new style difficult for the past three months.

It has the advantage of healthfulness that few fads possess, and its continuance is for that reason more a matter of importance than it would be in the majority of cases.

One of the surprising features of the new ballet at the Metropolitan last week was its effect on the occupants of the parterre boxes. For the first time in memory the stockholders and their guests sat in absolute silence while the ballet corps danced. lute silence while the ballet corps danced. Interest in their manœuvres was, of course, the cause of this attention. The most absorbing of the Wagnerian operas had never before been able to produce this effect. Conversation for once came to an end. An unpretentious little ballet had accomplished more than "Die Goetterdaemmerung" ever could.

Personally conducted terrapin is the luxry that New Yorkers have enjoyed this winter at the best of the entertainments. The terrapin is prepared by a caterer in Philadelphia who is supposed to know more about it than anybody else in the United States. His particular specialty is the removal of all the bones so that the dish may be eaten without danger to life or to man-

This terrapin is the most expensive to be bought in this country, and the method of its transportation to this city makes it still more costly. It is always brought here by a waiter, who must accompany it to see that no accident jars or otherwise damages it in the journey.

Evening dress and canes were never thought appropriate combinations in this country until now. The present season made that style quite popular here. The men who go to the theatre or the opera in evening clothes have this year taken to the cane as a regular part of their dress.

Gen. Sickles, now an Alderman, and his Blenheim spaniel are as inseparable as Rip Van Winkle and "My dog Schneider." The dog accompanies the General to the City Hall every day and attends all meetings of the board and the committees. On cold days he wears a black astrakhan blanket to match the collar and cuffs on the General's greatcoat.

the General's greatcoat.

The General inever resents a question as to the dog's pedigree. He rather seems to like to have the opportunity to reply:

"That Blenheim spaniel, sir, is from the Duke of Marlborough's own kennels. The Duke gave him to me."

Had the Baltimore fire devastated the

manufacturing district of that city instead

of the wholesale business section the people of this city would have had to pay sky prices for straw hats this summer. Seveneighths of the better quality of men's straw hats in this country are made in Baltimore.

The fire missed the hat factories by a pretty narrow margin. While nearly all of the straw hats which will be worn are

already made they are still in the factories in Baltimore and so would have been de-stroyed. One of the first things the hat stores here did when they heard of the fire was to find out if the factories had been

According to the hat men the popular straw hat this summer will be the smooth one made of English split straw. They are likely to come high, because this straw has been hard to get this year. Some of it is imported from Japan, but that will not affect this season's supply.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Archbishop Farley Issued yesterday the rules for Lent, which were read in all the Roman Catholic churches. They differ in no way from those of other years.

FIVE DAYS IN THE ICE.

mprisoned Steamboat Passengers on Lake Michigan Had a Good Time. CHICAGO, Feb. 14 .- A week's vacation vith hunting, fishing, skating and card parties is the way five days of imprisonment in the ice was regarded by the crews and passengers of the Barry Brothers line steamers Empire State and F. &. N. P.

No. 1, which arrived at their docks early this morning.

With hulls encrusted with ice the two vessels labored into the slip at 8 o'clock this morning, having been released from captivity by the shifting of the winds to the northwest last night. The two vessels immediately loaded and put out for Milwaukee on schedule time to-night.

With thirty days' provisions on board and a cargo of groceries to break into in an emergency situation, the ice embargo presented no terrors to the passengers and crew.

No. 1, which arrived at their docks early

PUBLICATIONS.

"If ever a book was written straight from the heart, it is

Ready THE To-day **FUGITIVE**

By EZRA S. BRUDNO,"

writes Dr. Frederic Taber Cooper in the New York Globe.

You're going to hear a lot about this "epic of the Jew" before long. It's an absorbing narrative; it presents a new type of the Jew in fiction, and a new conception of the relation between Jew and Gentile; and it shows the very heart and soul of an American citizen in the making. (\$1.50)

THE PIT

By FRANK NORRIS is selling almost as fast as when it was new a year ago. The great success of Wilton Lackaye in the play

American of novels."

(\$1.50) DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO. Country Life PUBLISHERS The World's 34 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

has called fresh atten-

tion to this "most

P. S. Second printing of "The Deliverance" was sold out before we could get it bound, one day's reorders being just short of 3,000 copies. 40th thousand now in press. "It's the biggest novel in five years," says an acute critic.